## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# UNDERGRADUATE DISTANCE LEARNERS' SENSE OF MATTERING AT A PUBLIC HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTION

### NUR MAIZURA BINTI LIN

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** (Applied Language Studies)

**Academy of Language Studies** 

October 2023

### **ABSTRACT**

The inception of distance learning in Malaysia has brought about a significant impact on the Malaysian higher education landscape, especially among working adult learners. Adult learners reap the many benefits of distance education, nevertheless, they also face innumerable challenges. To address the overwhelming number of challenges that distance learners face, the concept of Mattering, established by Rosenberg and McCullough, and later on introduced in higher learning institutions by Schlossberg as the Theory of Mattering and Marginality is revisited. Mattering is defined as the feeling of being cared for or mattered to by another person (individual mattering) or a group of people (societal mattering). Schlossberg believed that feeling that one matters can positively affect an individual. The Theory of Mattering and Marginality consisted of five constructs, and they include awareness, importance, egoextension, reliance, and appreciation, and to measure these constructs at higher learning institutions among adult learners, Schlossberg, LaSalle, and Golec came up with The Mattering Scales for Adult Students in Higher Education (MHE). The Theoretical Framework of this study was based on the Theory of Mattering and Marginality. In view of the issues faced by distance learners, five research objectives were developed and they investigated English language distance learners' experience of mattering with regard to their peers, faculty members, administrative staff, advisors, or mentors as well as the university acknowledging them as learners holding multiple roles. The five aforementioned areas reflected the five dimensions in The Mattering Scales for Adult Students in Higher Education (MHE) survey. This mixedmethods study consisted of both qualitative and quantitative parts. Online interviews were carried out and MHE surveys were distributed for the purpose of data collection. Johnny Saldańa's Thematic Analysis and The Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) were used to analyze data from both studies. Findings from both methods revealed that in general the distance learners felt that they matter to all five dimensions (peers, lecturers, academic advisors/ mentors, administrative staff and as learners holding multiple roles). This study has made contributions from the aspects of theoretical, and methodological implications. Key directions for future research were proposed at the end of the study.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, I am thankful and grateful for being able to complete this thesis. It is with His blessings I was able to reach the finishing line of this educational journey. It was not an easy road, but it was a road filled with many life lessons which made me grow into a better educator and student day by day. Alhamdulillah, praise to Allah.

Some people say that a person's PhD journey can be a lonely one, however, I beg to differ as I had endless support from some of the important figures in my life. My heartiest gratitude to both my supervisors Dr. Noor Ahnis Othman (my main supervisor) and Dr. Noraini Ahmad Basri (my co-supervisor). Both of them have given me support, motivation, and drive for me to get to the "finishing line". Indeed, it has been one of the most rewarding experiences in my life. I will forever be thankful for everything that they have done for me from the moment I embarked on this journey to the defense of my Research Proposal and until the completion of my thesis. My sincerest appreciation to my main supervisor for always being there for me whenever I needed guidance or motivation to work on my thesis. Thank you from the bottom of my heart.

Next, to my husband, Megat Syarqawi bin Megat Azra'ai, my pillar of strength for believing in me and cheering me from day one until the end of this journey. My 'Thank You' will never be enough for how much you have helped and stood by me. Although we had some ups and downs along the way, but I am thankful that you were there for me and always will. To my three children (Megat Rayyan Elyas, Megat Raziin Eusof and Putri Rania Nur Eiman), thank you for making my PhD journey colourful with all your antics, laughter, and never-ending support for me. Without the three of you, I am sure this educational experience would be mundane and gloomy. Thanks for being my ray of sunshine.

Finally, this thesis is dedicated to the two most important figures who made me who I am today, my beloved parents. My sincerest and utmost appreciation to both of them for raising the person I am today, one who would go leaps and bounds to achieve her dreams and aspirations in life. This piece of victory is dedicated to both of you. A special thanks to the rest of my family members (especially my eldest brother and his wife) for celebrating all the milestones I achieved along the way to the completion of this thesis. And of course, to my colleagues, dearest friends(Hezlin Aryani & GBS) and students for always and always cheering on me from the sideline. Your kindness will never be forgotten.

This journey has indeed been one of the most momentous events in my life and I truly cherish it. Insha'Allah to many more learning experiences in the future, Alhamdulillah and thank you, Allah.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

			Page				
CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS			ii				
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION  ABSTRACT  ACKNOWLEDGEMENT  TABLE OF CONTENTS  LIST OF TABLES  LIST OF FIGURES			iii iv v vi xi xiv				
				CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION			1
				1.1	Introd	luction	1
				1.2	Resea	rch Background	1
				1.3	Problem Statement		5
1.4	Research Objectives		10				
1.5	Research Questions		10				
1.6	Theoretical Framework		11				
	1.6.1	Theory of Mattering and Marginality	11				
	1.6.2	Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory	14				
1.7	Scope of the Study		15				
1.8	Significance of the Study		16				
1.9	Definition of Terms		17				
	1.9.1	Distance learning	17				
	1.9.2	Distance learners	17				
	1.9.3	Adult learners	17				
	1.9.4	Traditional learners	18				
	1.9.5	Non- Traditional learners	18				
	1.9.6	Mattering	18				
1.10	Chapter Summary		18				

# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces important information about the thesis beginning with the research background of this study, followed by the problem statement, the research objectives and research questions, the theoretical framework, the limitations of this study, the definition of terms, and a summary of the chapter. The research background presents information about the evolvement of the mode of learning in Malaysia which then weaves in some information about distance education in Malaysia. The problem statement of the study highlights issues in distance education and introduces as well as connects the issues with the Theory of Mattering by Nancy Schlossberg. A mention of the connection between the two in the Western education setting and local setting will be presented as well. The theoretical framework for this study is highlighted which includes a thorough explanation of the five dimensions of mattering. The limitations of the study and definition of terms are highlighted too towards the end of the chapter. Lastly, the chapter closes with the chapter summary.

### 1.2 Research Background

The Malaysian higher learning education landscape has evolved over the years. Beginning from a traditional face-to-face mode of learning in a classroom environment to the inclusion of technology where blended learning became a norm at higher learning institutions. The immersion of technology in education has brought about an overflowing number of uses such as online discussions, 'chatting', 'instant messaging', and others (Muhamad Suhaimi & Francis, 2020). To add, learning has even become accessible via mobile phones (Hampton, 2021). Furthermore, in some higher learning institutions, it is evident that classes are conducted fully online. As mentioned by Muhamad Suhaimi & Francis (2020), online learning is a teaching